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Notes upon certain Pyralidæ.

By GEO. D. HULST,

In the Transactions of the American Entomol, Society, Vol. XIII. pp. 145-168, I published under the title "Descriptions of new species of Pyralidæ", 89 species in that family. The descriptions were in many cases based upon single specimens, and in a few cases upon very indifferent material. Moreover at that time a very large portion of the material was the property of other persons, so that I was unable to make the examinations generally necessary for determination. I also fell into an unfortunate misinterpretation of some statements of opinion by one, whose judgment was by me so highly regarded that I did not consider it necessary to verify it, and this led to more than one error. Almost as soon as the descriptions were published, I became the possessor of the types of nearly all my species. I was thus able to give more complete. study, and with further comparisons I became convinced that I had redescribed a number of species. I withheld the publishing of these till I could make still further comparisons, which, upon a recent visit to Prof. Fernald, I was able to do. I took all the types in my possession, with me, and together we went over them, and compared them with his material. He verified in the greater part my own conclusions, and through his superior knowledge, pointed out errors that had escaped me.

As a result of our mutual study, I note the following:

Chalcala gemmalis = Choreutes bjerkandella, Thun.

Botis monulaiis = B. mustilinealis, Pack.

Botis pergilvalis = B, coloradensis, Grt.

Botis gulosalis = B. magistralis Grt.

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Botis uxorculalis = Stemmatophora nicalis, Grt.

Botis saltusalis = Homophysa eripalis, Grt.

Botis levalis = Acrospila gastralis, Gnén., from St. Domingo.

Botis bellulalis = B. diffissa, G. & R., variety.

Scoparia ninguidalis = S. centuriella, S. & V., variety.

Stenurges floridalis = S. designalis, Guén., from the West Indies.

Zinckenia perfuscalis = Pelocrosis ramentalis, Led., from the West Indies.

Toripalpus talcolalis = Tetralopha dillucitella, Grt

Crambus refotalis = C. zeellus, Fern.

Crambus bounsculalis = C. plejadellus, Zinck.

This is as far as we are willing at the present time to assert positively. It may be found that other changes will have to be made, as there undoubtedly will be through the whole family. There are nearly 100 species of Mr. Walker unidentified, the types of which are in the British Museum collection.

There are also a considerable number of the species of Guénée and Lederer still undetermined. As almost all the material of these describers was from the East, their names will probably not much affect my own species.

A Hint to Rearers of Lepidoptera.

Some time since my friend Mr. Seib of Newark, N. J., was so fortunate as to obtain very many eggs of Sphinx luscitiosa, and a number of larvæ of Smerinthus Astylus. Many went into the pupæ state and were in that condition kept in a cool cellar through the winter; when there was no longer danger of frosts the pupe were placed in the open air. No imagines emerged, however. Two years ago, I had the same experience with Smerinthus Astylus and Darapsa versicolor. The pupe being kept in a cool cellar and removed when spring opened, to the open air. died and in the pupæ examined afterwards the imagines were found fully developed and ready to emerge. It seems the simple change of condition was sufficient to destroy, though there was never enough of dryness to work by itself any mischief. Having since kept the same insects under the same conditions but without change of atmosphere there has been almost no mortality among the pupe. Mr. Hulst informs me that he has had a pupa of Darapsa versicolor hatch out in June where the larvæ had escaped and pupated out of reach in the slide of folding doors, although the room had been heated all winter with a hot air furnace.

In all cases it seems the pupæ do best when left undisturbed in their cocoons and when not exposed to varying conditions of atmosphere.

JACOB DOLL.